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THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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BY B. F. MEYERS,

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From Chambers' Journal.

THE RUINED CHAPEL.

About a mile and a half from Castleton, the metropolis of the Isle of Man, there is a bay, with a small hamlet and pier in it, called Derby Haven. I walked to it lately one fine afternoon from Castleton. My way lay along the coast over the turf which fringed the beach, and which goes by the name of the race-course.—Whatever this might have been, it is now so broken up and bumpy that a race on it would be a steeple chase. It was a lovely day; the wind had dropped, and I could hear distinctly the shrill clatter of a parcel of gulls that were walking about at the edge of the water where the low tide had left long streaks of flat wet sand. The harbor is formed by an island now approached by a narrow artificial causeway.—Towards the sea, this is edged by sharp rocks, whose straight teeth turns inward like teeth—sure to hold fast any ill-fated ship which once they touch. There are only two buildings on the Island—one a circular, deserted fort, built by an Earl of Derby to help the cause of the Stuarts, but long since unused at least for the purposes of defence or refuge. It is squat, circular, and upright. One small turret has been built on the wall, for the purpose of showing a light by night and a white mark by day, to the vessels which enter the harbor. This gives the fort a prick-eared appearance, and makes it look like a Cheshire cheese with a pepper castor standing upon it. The other of the two buildings on the Island is not only deserted, but in ruins. It was a Roman Catholic chapel, and the ground around it is still used as a burial place for Romanists. The roof of the building has fallen in, and nothing is left but four walls which appear as much worn by the weather within as without, showing that very many years must have passed since they were shielded by a roof. The chapel, which is built of stone, looks as if it had ruined soon after its erection, and for some cause or another, had never been restored.

There was not a living human creature on the Island but myself and an old man who was crawling in an aimless sort of way among the rocks, as if he had lost himself and could not get out. I sat down and watched him. The turf was soft, and a great peice of grey rock gave good rest for my back. He was, as I said, groping slowly about among the sharpest, barest-looking shelves of rock. I wondered what he could be looking for. Eggs? No; the tide flowed where he was; no eggs could lie there. Seaweed? No; there was plenty of that on the flat shore; and I could then see from where I lay, a horse and cart engaged in carrying it away to one of the neighboring farms where it was used as manure. I got quite curious about my old man. There he was, with wagging head and slow rheumatic limbs, peering patiently about, and every now and then picking something up. The old man was looking for firewood, and there being hardly any trees on this part of the Island, went "sticking" on the shore. The fuel on his hearth would often tell strange stories, if one could hear it speak; logs, from which the numb fingers of drowning men had at last relaxed their hold; oar-blades which had struck ice in the arctic seas, or stirred the long grass in some tropical creek; charred scraps which had hissed in the water as they fell from a burning ship in the middle of the sea; thin ribs of Island boats which had put in and out for many years, till some rough night they touched the rock, and cracked like eggs.

What a bundle of history the old man tied on his back at last, he and it alike in the last chapter of the tale! As he crept toward me, I thought of questioning him about the ruined chapel which was there; perhaps he might know its history or legend; so, with a general meteorological preface, I asked what he could tell me about it, and gave him a good cut off a piece of cavendish I had in my pocket as a retainer.

"Sir," said he, (I leave out the Manx, also his critique on my essay about the weather,) "I am growing an old man now, and it is as much as I can do to get these few sticks; but I've seen more things worth picking here than them, in my day."

"Such as wrecks?" I suggested.

"Ay, you are right there, sir. Time was when a poor man might get a chance; but now what with your light-houses and life-boats, and coast-guard and police, when either of them that owns the wreck get ashore is all right, and avaricious of their things; or if so be they don't, tain't often you can get much more than the value of these few sticks of a ship not even when she goes to pieces. Why, sir," he continued, "not long ago there was a vessel wrecked off Scarlet; she was loaded with flour (a French ship she was,) and that they sold by auction."

"Ah!" said I soothingly, "times are changed. But, talking of the past, can you tell me how this chapel here came to be pulled down, and why they don't keep the pigs from grubbing among the graves?"

"Why, yes," he replied, "I can; not that I saw it done myself, but there ain't a house about here where that tale ain't told on winter evenings."

After a little pressing, the old man slowly swung his bundle of sticks off his back, seated himself on a stone, fixed his eye on the ruins, and recited this legend, which I give in my own language:

Many years ago there was a famous priest who gave up all that he possessed, and came to teach Christianity in these parts. He was not a Manksman, though he could talk with the people in their own tongue. He lived in a poor house at Derby Haven, but for all that, there was not a sick or needy person near but what he helped with medicine and food, as well as spiritual advice. Along with a kind heart, he had a kind face and voice, so that the little children would run out to laugh and kiss his hand when they saw him pass. For a long time he used to get the people together in the winter evenings in one of the largest rooms in the hamlet, while in the summer he would preach to the fishermen and their families on the sea-shore.

After some years of this intercourse, he proposed to the men that they should build a small church on the Island. St. Michael, he said, had appeared to him in a vision, and pointed out a chapel on a flat space upon the grass close to the rocks; he had seen it, he said, quite plain in his dream; the light was shining out of the windows; he had crept up under the wall, and looked in, and lo! there he saw himself kneeling before a beautiful costly altar, and he recognized the congregation as themselves.

Now, while they were full of admiration at this dream, the good father bade them rise up and follow him to the place where he had seemed to see the chapel, and lo! when they got there, they found the ground marked out where the foundations of the chapel now stand, and a border drawn some distance around on which that wall was built, which you can now trace in the grass, just as if some one had turned up a furrow on the bare earth, and then laid a carpet of turf upon it. And when the men of the place saw the marvel, and how truly the good father's dream had been from Heaven, he bade them kneel down there at once, while he prayed to St. Michael and all angels that these people would not leave off the good work till they had built a chapel for him. Thus they were led to begin, and promised to give a portion of their time till the little church should be finished.

There was an abundance of stone close by, and the architecture of the edifice was of the simplest kind. Four plain thick walls with a roof was all that they aimed at. Now, this part of the work was comparatively easy; but Father Kelly began to be sore perplexed as it approached completion, how he should furnish it within, and so fulfil the dream in providing such a costly altar as he was persuaded he ought to build. The poor people had neither silver nor gold. They had already offered such as they had, strong hands, and hours taken from their rest or work. Night after night, Father Kelly used to repair to the chapel, now roofed in, and pray to St. Michael to help him in this strait. One dark evening, he was there longer than usual; he had fallen down with his face upon the ground before the spot in which he hoped to put the altar. While thus prostrate in prayer, and longing for a continuation of his former dream, he heard some footsteps close outside the chapel walls. Having his face upon the earth the sound came quite distinctly to his ear. They stopped, and a voice said, "This is the chapel; let us lay them here; 'tis just the place for a burial."

"Very well," replied another, "how does she lie? Here goes, mate, by the north east corner."

Then came the sound of digging, and pauses, as if men were stooping down to lay something in the ground; after that, Father Kelly heard the mould put back, and some one stamp it down. Though the church had not been furnished, two or three funerals had taken place in the graveyard, one of which he had himself celebrated only that afternoon.

What could be the object of these strange night-visitors? They had not disturbed the dead—they did not remain long enough for that; their work, whatever it was, seemed to be accomplished in a quarter of an hour, for after that time he heard a slapping of hands, as if some one were cleaning them of the dusty earth, and a voice saying: "There! that is done; and as dead men tell no tales, we may trust the present company."

"Ay, ay," replied the other, "trust them so much, I don't think we need wait any longer."

"What! arn't afraid, man?"

"Not I; but there is a foul weather coming, and the sooner we clear off these cursed rocks, the better."

"Well, come along!"

Then Father Kelly heard them walk down towards the water, and presently distinguished the grating of a boat's keel as she was pushed off; then the double sound of the oars in the rowlocks died away and all was still. He got up from the floor, walked out of the chapel. It was a mid-summer night. The air was warm and motionless; clouds, however, had crept up so plentifully as to cover the sky.—While he stood there outside the chapel, the moon, which was about a week old, became obscured, and the darkness drew close to his eyes. He could not see a yard before him; he listened but heard only the slow wash of the swell as the rising tide carried it into the clefts among the rocks, with now and then a liquid flap as a wave ran into a sudden angle, and fell back upon itself. This was the only sound. It was a night for hearing, too. He felt for his lantern, and got out his steel to strike a light. Having dropped his flint, in groping about to find it, he forgot the direction in which he had stood; and when he got upon his feet again, after an unsuccessful search, felt himself so utterly at a loss, that, after walking a few steps with his hands stretched out before him, he determined to wait for the morning, rather than risk a fall over one of the slippery rocks in his attempt to return home.

When he had sat there for some time, the rain began to fall in large though few drops; these were, however, but the splashes from the bucketfuls which were soon poured on his head. The wind, too, was loose at the same time, and rushed on him with such violence, that though he dared not search for shelter lest he should fall over the rocks, he was glad to sit down on a large stone which he felt at his feet. The first flash of lightning, however showed him the chapel itself, not more than ten yards off. He groped towards it immediately in the gloom, with his hands stretched out before him, right glad when he felt its rough stones. The wall once found, he soon discovered the path with his feet, and when he got home, was glad to go to rest at once.

He had not slept many hours, before he was roused to visit a dying man in one of the neighboring houses. Hurrying on his clothes, he hastened to the place, where a crowd was gathered about the door, many of them dripping from the sea. The storm which he had seen the evening before had grown into a terrible tempest, during which a ship had been driven on the rocks, and utterly wrecked. All the crew were drowned but one man, whom they dragged out of the surf and carried to Derby Haven. He had apparently, however, been saved from death in the water to die on the land, for he was so grievously bruised and cut by the rocks on which he had been thrown, that life was ready to leave him altogether. When father Kelly came in, he found him lying on the floor, wraped up in such dry clothes as the people had at hand. He had begged them to fetch the priest. His back, he said, was broken, and he knew he could not live another hour: so the people fetched Father Kelly, as we have seen, and left the two together.

"Father," said the dying man, "will you hear the confession of a dying man, a murderer?"

The priest seeing there was no time to lose, signified his assent, and kneeling down by his side, bent his ear to listen.

Then the man, with strange breaks and ramblings in his speech, told him of murders out in the wide seas, and horible recollections of cruelty and rapine.

"We took a Spanish ship some weeks ago, added the man, and came here to water being a safe place; when I—God forgive my soul!—I committed my last crime and stole from the captain a box of gold he took out of the Spaniard.—Another man and I were in the secret. We brought it with us, and buried it in the graveyard of a little chapel, intending to make our escape from the ship on the first opportunity, find our way over here, recover, and enjoy the booty we had got."

"To whom did it belong?" said the priest.

"God knows," replied the man; "to me now I suppose. Those who owned it can use it no more, the ship from which the captain took it, went down with all on board; we burnt her."

"What was her name?" asked Father Kelly.

"Name?" said the dying man. "There take the gold, and shrive me; I have confessed!"

Then, without another word he died. The people buried him, and gathered up some few pieces of timber from the wreck of his ship but nothing came ashore to show whether she was laden or not. They never knew her name, nor, for a great while, what she was, the priest not conceiving himself bound to tell them even so much of what he had heard in confession. Many years afterwards the whole story was found in a book which he had left behind him when he died.

The words: "Take the gold" haunted the good father long after the man who died in uttering them had been committed to the ground. The chapel was finished but not furnished; the fulfilment of the dream was incomplete. Many a night the priest lay awake urging with himself the lawfulness of a search among the graves for the treasure which he had no doubt was hidden there. Suppose he could find it, should he credit the pirate's word about the death of its owner? Could he conscientiously appropriate it, not indeed to his own use, but to that of the chapel? He thought of the terrible sentence which fell on those who put unhallowed fire in their censers: he thought of the accursed thing found in the Jew's tent, which brought trouble upon the whole people to which he belonged. Then, again it looked as if the sin attached to the appropriation of this gold had been punished in the presence of the pirates who had taken it. It looked as if it were rescued from the world, to be devoted to that of the church—snatched from the devil himself, to be given to St. Michael his chief enemy.

On the whole he decided upon using the gold, if he could find it. He must, however, be cautous in the search; he would not trust the people to look. It might not be there, and then he would be ashamed. There might be more than he thought, and they might be tempted to take some; or if not that, be jealous at his retaining the possession himself. He would search alone. The conversation he had heard outside the chapel while he listened on the eve of the storm, indicated the spot in which he could look.

Having therefore waited for a suitable moonlight night, he went very late to the churchyard with a spade. There was no one there. The shadow of the building fell upon the likely spot; he could work unperceived, even if some late returning fisherman were to pass by the way. Half ashamed of the errand; he had not removed many spadefuls of earth from the grave he suspected, before he struck upon something hard. Stooping down he felt for it with his hands: it was a heavy box. He took it up, smoothed down the soil, carried it straight home, double-locked his door, and broke it open. It contained broad shining pieces of gold. They made such a heap on his table as he had never seen before. There was moreover, in the box, a necklace of large pearls. Gold for the chapel, jewels for the Madonna.

The church was furnished, the altar was decked, the image was brought, and round its neck he hung the string of fair large pearls.

Father Kelly saw his dream fulfilled, and as success often produces conviction, he thanked St. Michael and all the angels for having turned the roober's booty into sacred treasure. So it was written in his book, but he told no one whence those riches came. Some of the simple folks thought the Virgin herself had brought these jewels herself to the father. He however, many a time, while he sat on the rocks by the chapel looking seaward, and watching the white sails go by wandered back to the question whence these riches came and whether, after all they may not hide some after curse or other.

One evening as he sat there a vessel came round the point, and dropped anchor in the haven. She drew his attention as being unlike any of the common coasting ships, or even of the traders which ventured on more distant voyages. She carried more canvas in proportion to her hull, and had her sails furled almost as soon as she had swung round with the tide.

Presently, a boat came off from her, and was rowed to the shore, just beneath the spot where he sat. Two men apparently officers, got out, and walking up to him, begged him to accompany them back to the ship, as they said one of their crew was dying, and needed the offices of a priest. He went without suspicion: a man who had been with him, and heard the summons, returned to Derby Haven.

The ghostly summons, however, was a ruse, this was a sister-ship of the pirates that had been wrecked here in the storm—now some months ago. The new—comers had learned her fate, and had landed in search for traces of treasures she had on board. They had much probability, he could tell them whether the inhabitants of the village had plundered the wreck, and also whether any of the crew survived.

What they learned from Father Kelly, no one ever knew. Some of the men, returning to the shore, strolled into the chapel, and doubtless recognized the necklaces as one off their lost treasure. The next morning the ship was gone, and the people, searching for their priest, who had not returned home at night, found the chapel sacked, and his corpse set over the altar in the place where the image Madonna had been, with a knotted cord like a necklace tightly twisted around his throat.

The superstition of the natives never permitted them to use the chapel again. It gradually became a ruin, the roof fell in, the storms lashed the walls within as well as without until at last it passed into the state in which it is to-day.

This was the story of the old man. He added, that even now, whoever struck the walls and listened could hear a moan within, a noise like the jingling of money. "You can try it yourself," said he, "and find whether I have told you the truth."

Accepting this rather fearless challenge of the old gentleman's I walked with him to the wall and knocked, when lo! I suddenly found that I had awakened myself by striking my hand upon the stone by which I had set down to rest. It was all a dream. I had fallen asleep thinking of the chapel, and watching the old man among the rocks. He was not in sight now. I was quite alone, and trying to replace a piece of skin which I had knocked off the knuckle of my middle finger by rapping on a stone. I doubted wether I had asked the old man any questions at all; so I shook myself, rubbed my eyes, and looked at my watch, happily finding that I should not be too late for dinner if I set off on my return at once.

Directly we sat down, I asked my friend for the true history of the little church, and he told me there was none. "Now," said I, "that remarkable deficiency has been supplied though me;" and when the cloth was cleared away, we drew round the fire, and I told my host's boys and girls the true legend concerning the ruined chapel on St. Michael's Island.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT OF THE BATTLE FIELD.—A letter received from Atlanta, Georgia, gives this incident of the battle at Stone Bridge.

"A staff officer from Charlestown, engaged in the battle of the 21st of July, says:

"I rode out the day after the battle, to view the ground, and passed piles of dead in various positions. Under a large tree I saw a body lying, very handsomly dressed, with a fancy sword, and a handkerchief over the face. It attracted my curiosity. I stopped, removed the handkerchief, and saw one of the handsomest faces I ever met with, of a boy not more than twelve or fourteen years old. His appearance and dress indicated high social position;—probably he was a temporary aid to some general officer. To ascertain who he was, I examined his pockets and found a testament, in which was written.

'James Simmons, New York. From his loving mother. My son, remember thy Creator in the days of thy Youth.'

"I wished very much to take the body away, but I was six miles from quarters, on horseback, and it was impossible."

☞The servant of a Prussian officer one day met a crony, who inquired of him how he got along with his fiery master. "Oh, excellently!" answered the servant; "we live on very friendly terms—every morning we dust each other's coats: the only difference is, he takes his coat off to be dusted, and I keep mine on."

The Schoolmaster Abroad.

EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ.

☞Friends of education who wish to enlighten the public on the subject of teaching the "young idea how to shoot," are respectfully requested to send communications to the above, care of "Bedford Gazette."

SCHOOL ETHICS FOR PARENT AND CHILD.

No. 17.

Pupils should become interested in the Teacher's instructions. In order to promote the welfare of the school as a whole, and the welfare of the pupils in particular, they must be interested in the teacher's instructions. Many circumstances combine to render the school a place of profit and pleasure to both teacher and pupils. Prominent among these is a lively interest manifested in all the school operations. Without being interested in his work, the teacher becomes dull and lifeless, and but little good is accomplished; and the same is true in the case of the pupil. A love for the work must be cultivated, in order that an interest may be engendered and evinced.

Sometimes pupils, and even those of riper years, urge as an argument, that they cannot become interested in particular studies, whatever attention they may pay to the instruction of the teacher. This is wholly an erroneous idea. All can become interested by first overcoming this false notion and then applying themselves with a will; thus they will not only derive much greater benefit, but they will encourage the teacher in his work, and also rouse the community to action. Without endeavoring to become interested, they will necessarily be what too many already are, mere drones in the school room, doing no good for themselves, and plundering the industrsious of the products of their labor. A constant watch must be kept by the teacher lest they engage themselves in mischief continually.

Of course, this lack of interest is not always to be attributed to the wrong ideas the pupil may entertain. Very much depends upon the ingenuity of the teacher. The teacher should present matter that is not found in their text-books, and everything should be presented in such a manner that the pupil may comprehend. A great fault of too many of our teachers is, that they always present their instructions in such a manner, that the pupil cannot possibly understand them eaning of what is said. Long and unpronounceable words are not the kind to be used in conversation with children. Teachers seem to forget that the child is not more than human, and that even as a human being, its mind is not yet matured, and, hence not capable of grasping so much as their own. Much of the fault, however, lies with the pupil himself, and on him devolves the duty of at least attempting to become interested.

KAPPA.

ANAGRAMS.

Anagrams are formed by the transposition of the letters of words, or sentences, or names of persons, so as to produce a word or sentence of pertinent or of widely different meaning. This may be converted into a highly interesting game for a social circle. A large number of the alphabet should be procured, and when the word is selected, should be transposed by the company. For instance: Let the word be *astronomers*. These letters rightly placed will make——No more stars. *Immediately:* I met my Delia. *Catalogue:* Got a clue. *Elegant:* Neat leg. *Old England:* Golden land. *Parishioners:* I hire parsons. *Parliament:* Partial men. *Revolution:* To love ruin. *Penitentiary:* Nay I repent. *Midshipman:* Mind his map. *Matrimony:* Into my arm. *Sweet heart:* There we sat. *Presbyterian:* Best in prayer. *Telegraphs:* Great helps.

On this same subject we find the following in "*Gleanings for the Curious:*"

But with still more disordered march advance,
—Nor march it seemed but wild fantastic dance:
The uncouth Anagrams distorted train,
Shifting in double mazes o'er the plain.

Camden, in a chapter in his *Remains*, on this frivolous and now almost obsolete intellectual exercise, defines Anagrams to be a dissolution of a name into its letters, as its elements; and a new connection into words is formed by their transpositon, if possible, without addition, subtraction, or change of the letters: and the words should make a sentence applicable to the person or thing named. The anagram is complimentary or satirical; and it may contain some allusion to an event, or describe some personal characteristic. Thus, Sir Thomas Wiat bore his own designation in his name:—Wiat. *A Wit.* Astronomers may be made *Moon-starers*, and Funeral may be converted into *Real Fun.*

Sylvester, in dedicating to his sovereign his translation of Du Bartas, rings the following loyal change on the name of his liege:—James Stuart: *A Just Master.*

Of the poet Waller, the old anagrammatist said:

His brows need not with *Lawrel* to be bound,
Since in his name with *Lawrel* he is crowned.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

WORK FOR OCTOBER.

WINTER SPINACH.—The soil for spinach should be made very rich. Spinach should now be growing vigorously, and it should be weeded and thined out, leaving the plants to stand some four or five inches apart in the drills. Drilling is preferable to broadcasting, but in either case the spinach should be kept perfectly clean, and a little light litter should be thrown over the bed before the ground is locked up with frost.

SETTING OUT CABBAGE PLANTS.—Presuming that the young plants are sufficiently advanced to be picked out, the following directions for planting them, so as to stand the winter, are given. Select a piece of land of a loamy texture, and having south-eastern exposure. Make it very rich with manure, plough or spade it well, and lay it off in ridges running from east to west, each ridge being at least four inches higher than the surrounding surface, and the crown of the ridge two feet distant from the crown of the next ridge that runs parallel with it. Press the soil of each ridge close and firm, by patting the sides well with the back of the spade. In setting out the plauts, set the on the *north* side of each ridge, and about midway between the valley and the crown of the ridge. The distances between the plants should be about six inches, to allow for loss by winter killing, and to enable the intermediate plants to be cut out in due season for early use. About the last week in November, strew along the furrows stable manure, or even rough litter, until it reaches to the shoulder of the plants. This, if properly done, will protect the plants sufficiently through the winter. In the spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground, break down the ridge, and make all smooth; work well around the plants. Keep the weeds down, and cut the intermediate plants when large enough for use, and leave the remainder to stand until they head.

CAULIFLOWERS AND BROCCOLI.—Work these well during the month.

ENDIVES.—Hill these carefully with the hoe, and tie up the plants for blanching.

ASPARAGUS BEDS.—Clear these of the naulm as soon as it begins to turn yellow. Manure the beds, sprinkling over them a broadcasting of salt—work all in, and covee wih long manure to the depth of four inches.

CELERY.—Earth up the celery at intervals during the month, choosing dry weathes for the operation.

PUT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.—Dig pot and medicinal herbs, and put manure around the roots to protect the tender species through the winter.

SMALL SALADING.—Small salading may still be sown at intervals throughout the month, choosing for this purpose a warm and well shel tered border.

RHUBARB.—The seed of the rubarb or pie plant, may be sown during the early part of the month.

SHALLOTS, GARLIC, CHEVIS.—Plant out roots of these.

HORSE RADISH.—The parted roots of horse radish, if a bed of this condiment is required may be set out. The earlier in the month the work is done the better.

CARROTS, BEETS, PARSNIPS, &c.—Take up these roots towards the latter part of the month, choosing dry weather, and carefully store them away for winter use.

RASPBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS.—New plantations of these fine fruits may be set out from the middle to the close of the month.

STRAWBERRY BEDS.—Clear these and dress them well with a compost of well rotted manure, woods earth and ashes.

OUR CHIP BASKET.

Vanity fair contains the following pithy paragraphs:

Big heads often belong to big fools.

Not at all new—British Neutrality.

Bells that should be well hung—Rebels.

Motto for an army tailor—Let her rip.

The heart of the Andes—Andy Johnson, of Tenn.

Tar and feathers—T. A. R. Nelson and Gen. Pillow.

Great rebellion stimulant—The cottin gin.

Suicidal Goliahs—The chivalry, when floored by their own "slings."

Which summer retreat was the most crowded this season? That from Manassas to Washington.

A reckless joke: It is rumored that if Hatteras Light is restored, the North Carolinians will be rendered perfectly wreckless.

The ladies who wear red, white and blue rosettes are real patriots, and, therefore, ready for an *engagement*.

Why should the watering places furnish the most men for the Army? Because every one goes there to recruit.

A Savannah (Ga.) paper says that the the secession leaders are as true as steel. That is too modest by half. They far surpass steel—they are stealers.

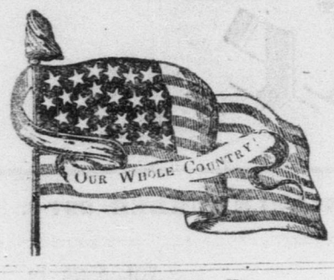
The long and short.—We suppose the war has carried off all the tall men. At all events, we never saw so many "short" men around as at present.

From the Almanac for the use of Gen. Lane's Forces in Missouri.—"September—Early in this month look out for General Rains!"

During an examination a medical student being asked, "when does mortification ensue!" he replied, "when you pop the question and are answered 'no'!"

We have done everything to bring you over to our Federal ground, and we can tell you if you won't come over you have got to come under!"

BEDFORD GAZETTE.



—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY : : : : : : : : : OCTOBER 25, 1861.

B. F. Meyers, Editor & Proprietor.

New Terms.

All Orphans' Court printing including Administrator's and Executor's notices, all Auditor's Notices, Prothonotary's printing, occasional advertisements, &c., must hereafter be paid for in advance.

Executors and Administrators owing us at present will please come forward and settle.

The Condition of the Nation.

It is now nearly seven months since the present unfortunate civil war was inaugurated, and the public mind is beginning to look with intense anxiety for the dawning light of peace and reunion. Seven months will soon have passed away since the fall of Sumter, and yet we are still in the midst of the impenetrable gloom which has shrouded our land since the successful establishment of a political party founded upon a sectional basis. Bloodshed has failed to cool the hatred engendered between those who once were, and ought now to be, brothers.—The sharp edge of the sword has not availed to cut the Gordian knot of our national troubles. The deep-toned thunder of the cannon has reverberated in vain. The fate of the Union is still enveloped in doubt and our speculations upon the probable issue of the conflict can end in only vague conjecture and doubtful hopes or uncertaint fears. When the war broke out, those who were enthusiastic in favor of coercion, assured us that the conflict would not last over three months; that the Seceded States could not resist our armies, and would not if they were able; that there were Union men in every one of those States who would rise against Secession whenever the Government stretched forth its coercive arm; and that, in short, the rebellious people of the South would quickly kneel at the feet of the Government and sue for mercy. How sadly have those of us who held these views, been disappointed! Since the first requisition upon the loyal States for troops, we have lost North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and Arkansas, and Missouri and Kentucky are now the bloody theatres of armed dispute between the Union and Secession forces. Nor is this all. We have lost the most important battle of the war; not only has the area of loyalty been diminished, but we have suffered in treasure, suffered terribly in the loss of life, but still worse, the arms of the Government have been disgraced and dishonored. The nation groans under the load of trouble and shame that is upon it. Bankruptcy is written on the countenance of the merchant; beggary glares from the sunken eye of the operative.—The fires of the furnace have whitened into lifeless ashes; the hammer of the forge is silent; the clatter of the loom is unheard, and the plough stands rusting in the furrow. What shall we do? For the present the people are powerless. They can do nothing to stem the bloody tide that is rolling over the land. The best they can do, is to aid the Government in making a speedy test of the policy it has adopted. No matter if that policy was settled upon in spite of our warning and advice; no matter whether or not, in our opinion, it is the proper remedy for the national disease; since we could not prevent it, let us assist the Government in giving it a fair and thorough, but not persistent or reckless trial. If after such a trial (which in our opinion must be fairly made in the next six months) it should fail, then let us endeavor to change the course of the Government, by appealing to the people in the election of representatives in Congress. This we deem to be the proper line of conduct; in fact, we cannot see what else could be done in the present posture of public affairs. Therefore, as we can only hope and wait, let us hope cheerfully and wait patiently.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—The November number of this excellent periodical is upon our table. As usual it presents a perfect feast of good things to the intellectual appetite of the reader. Its light literature is furnished by the best writers of Europe and America, and its heavier articles are written by standard essayists and historiographers. The illustrations in Harper are always good, especially those of articles descriptive of natural scenery and wild adventure. To those who wish to get the worth of their money we recommend Harper's Monthly.

☞ Gen. Price has broken up his camp in Cedar Co., and continued his retreat towards the Arkansas line.

It is reported that Jackson's rebel legislature is in session at Stockton, the county seat of Cedar County, and that McCullough was approaching with 6,000 to 12,000 men to reinforce Price.

☞ Col. Geary has twice repulsed the rebels on the Upper Potomac, and after the last skirmish he rode into camp on a cannon taken from them in the fight. Our readers will remember that Col. Geary was recommended by us as a gallant and trustworthy officer.

Local and Miscellaneous.

. . . BEDFORD AND ITS PROSPECTS FOR RAILROAD CONNECTION WITH THE EAST AND WEST.—We find the following, which was embraced in separate articles, in a late number of the "United States Railroad and Mining Register:" This road (the Bedford Railroad) begins at Hopewell, where the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad terminates, 31 miles from the Pennsylvania Railroad at Huntingdon, and ends at Bedford, 20 miles from Hopewell and 51 miles from Huntingdon. About 9 miles, of the Bedford Railroad are graded; these 9 miles are to be trimmed up and three additional miles are to be graded inside of 90 days; so that the superstructure can be put down on 12 miles, and the road opened that distance by the 1st of Febuary next. These 12 miles will carry the rail line from Huntingdon to one mile west of Bloody Run and within 8 miles of Bedford; as Bedford is the seat of justice of an old county, and a fashionable watering-place besides, ways and means will doubtless be devised to extend the rail line to that ancient Borough.

From Bedford west, another link twenty-two miles long, will carry a rail line to the extreme northeastern angle of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad at Will's Creek, where *via Bedford* there would be established between Huntingdon on the Juniata and Cumberland on the Potomac, a direct and continuous rail communication. And all this (and more) will be compassed, we have no doubt, before Bedford is content, for it is a laudable ambition in a county town to strive after railroad facilities.

That portion of the Bedford road now soon to be put into opperation, runs through an iron region celebrated for hematite and fossil ores, which it is said abound near the line of the road; hitherto these ores have been hauled to Lemmos and Bedford forges, a distance of 12 miles.

Bedford, it seems to us, may yet succeed in making herself a point on a *South Pennsylvania rail route between Harrisburg and Wheeling*: indeed this she will accomplish via Huntingdon and Cumberland so soon as the distance between Bloody Run and Wills' Creek is covered with iron rails; but a more direct route, and the one to which we more particularly allude, will be secured by a connection of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad with the Cumberland Valley Railroad; and the former of these two roads with the Hempfield road, now in use from Wheeling to Washington.

Wheeling is the capital of the new State of Kanawha: and the Pan Handle and Cape Henry extremities of old Virginia are certainly very far apart in the war for a boundary line. In truth, it is not probable that Wheeling and Norfolk will very soon again confess themselves constituent parts of one Commonwealth; hence Wheeling, since her interests are now cast with Pennsylvania, will naturally urge the construction of such links of iron line as will give her communication with the seaboard cities north of the Chesapeake; and as the interests of the counties of *Southwestern Pennsylvania* in this matter are identical with the interests of Wheeling, it will be strange indeed if, in the progress of events and in the fluctuations in the tide of circumstances, "something" does not "turn up" which will serve as a basis for operations in a plan for a *South Pennsylvania Railroad* from Harrisburg to Wheeling, via the valley of Cumberland and of the Youghiogheny. Or, if this involve too large an outlay, then via Huntingdon, Bedford Bridgeport, Connellsville and Washington. We confess a belief that close upon the completion of the Pittsburg and Connellsville road to Will's Creek, will follow the construction of a connecting link between it and, some one of the roads now terminating in the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On the 13th October, instant, trains began to run on the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad from the corner of Ross and Breckinridge streets, Pittsburg, over eleven miles of new road opened to Brinton's at Turtle Creek, where hitherto, the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad terminated in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad. From Pittsburg to Connellsville the distance is 29 miles, and between these points the road is now operated without using any portion of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On the road between Connellsville and Cumberland, 91 miles, work was suspended in October, 1857, and has not since been resumed. Thirty-three miles west of Cumberland is the Sand Patch tunnel 4,650 feet long, on which $200,000 have been expended in driving the tunnel-heading, which is within 260 feet of completion. From Bridgeport at the mouth of Little Will's Creek, on the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad, 12 miles from Cumberland, a road will doubtless be made to Bedford, which is only 22 miles distant from Bridgeport. The distance from the Pennsylvania Railroad at Huntingdon to the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad at Bridgeport, is 73 miles; from Huntingdon to Cumberland, via Bedford and Bridgeport, the distance is 85 miles.

. . . . The next House of Representatives will consist of 43 Straight Democrats, 39 Straight Republicans, 10 Democrats elected on Union Tickets and 8 Republicans elected on Union tickets. The Senate will consist of 10 Democrats and 23 Republicans, the Democrats having elected 8 of the 11 chosen at the late election,

. . . . We are requested to state that the "All Hazard Boys," of Rainsburg, Capt. A. Compher, will leave that place for Camp Curtin, on Tuesday next, the 29th inst. This is said to be a very fine company.

. . . . Queer—politics in Somerset county.—Morgan's ghost carried the county once, and the cancer in Dave Wilmot's stomach had a majority of 1200 there this year.

Reported specially for the Bedford Gazette.

Secession of Sprinklesburg—Statement of Grievances.

Mr. Editor:—

Allow us through your paper to publish to all the world and the "rest of mankind," that we have "seceded" from the government of the State of Pennsylvania, and that of the county of Bedford, and are about establishing a "confederacy" congenial to humanity and right. A decent respect for the opinions of mankind, requires that we should declare the causes which have impelled us to separation from the above named political bodies. They are as follows:

They refused to give us some of the State "stealings," so that we could enlarge our town and build every politician a private residence.

They have wilfully kept capital out of our town, by appointing our townsmen to positions where there was no chance of stealing.

They never gave us a Governor, notwithstanding we have any number of men who are as superior to the pusillanimous scoundrel who now fills that post, as the bright refulgent rays of the sun are to the miserable glimmer of a tallow candle.

Ditto, ditto, ditto, as to Congressmen, Legislators and other important offices.

They have refused to open the slack water navigation on the "blue Juniata," and to run the new rail-road to our town.

They have conspired against our town generally.

They have compelled us to pay, year after year, our share of the State and County taxes, and will be very apt to do so again.

They inveigled one of our representatives into voting for the repeal of the Tonnage Tax, whereby he was politically "knocked in the head;" and then allowed the Central Road to cheat us out of our portion of the "proceeds."

They have appointed prominent politicians of this county, to fat offices, where there is a good opportunity of picking up "crumbs;" thus assuring the citizens of this commonwealth that they are to be rifled completely.

They have allowed that arch-corruptionist, Alex. McClure, to make a Congressional District for his own individual use.

They have hitched us to Somerset on the Legislative question, so that no honest man can have the shadow of a chance of being elected. They have also put us in the same Congressional district with that county.

They have allowed the Central Rail-Road, which is now fast monopolizing the State legislation, to run so far north of us, that it is of no practical benefit to us whatever.

They are going to allow a man to represent the people of this county in the next Legislature, who was not elected by said people, having been repudiated to the tune of over a thousand votes.

They have refused our county, one of the oldest in the commonwealth, a representation in the Legislature, by a man of her own choice, by hooking us to the Black-Republican-ridden county of Somerset.

This was unconstitutional, unwise and uncalled for.

These are but a small portion of our grievances, but they are enough to justify us in taking this momentous step. In vain have we remonstrated from time to time. With patience have we endured all the ills that have been piled upon us, until the "milk of human kindness" has dried up in our bosoms, and we are made to exclaim, in the tragical language of Shakspeare, "Hold, enough!" We have been patient, but now we are indignant. We have been slaves to a horde of petty politicians long enough; and now, we mean to be free and independent. We wont be coerced either. If our grievances are redressed, or our independence acknowledged, then, all right; if not we'll

"Cry havoc, and let slip the dogs of war."

Armed with justice and a bundle of knitting-needles, we bid the hireling tools of a corrupt State Government defiance. We are firm and decided, and will fight desperately. The whole community is firm, extending down to women and children and old pine logs. Companies of two-forty men are being organized in every ward. Our flag—wildcat rampant, muskrat couchant, on a field d'oyster-shell—floats from every corner. While we write we hear the "clash of resounding arms," produced by a woman spanking her child for trailing a small specimen of our glorious flag in the mud. The feeling is intense. Some of the ladies are in arms! Look out! stand from under, or the pillars of the great Temple of Justice will fall upon you!

N. B.—We are firmer still. Our neighboring town has caught the spirit of the age, and is going to cast her lot with us.

Later.—Several men have been seen riding into town, with old guns, to have new locks put on, and one man had several "Colts" with him. Our cause is looking up. We are firm.

P. S.—If any desire to join our noble cause, we will say that we still want a few able-bodied men and horses. Come, and we'll make Brigadier-generals of all of you.

(Signed,)

XENOPHON ZENTYHOFFEN,
Secretary of Confederacy.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 20.

DESTRUCTION OF A PRINTING OFFICE AND HOUSES BY INDIANA SOLDIERS.—Two or three companies of the 43d Indiana regiment, stationed at Camp Vigo in this city, under command of their Colonel, proceded quietly this evening to the office of the Journal and Democrat, and in a short time demolished everything. They then proceded to several private houses and served them in the same manner. The citizens are organizing to proceed to take the Camp. There is great excitement.

WAR NEWS.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

MOVEMENTS OF THE CONFEDERATES.

The Louisville journals say it is difficult to get reliable news of the war doings in that State. The Journal, however, has the following news from headquarters:

A gentleman direct from Bowling Green, says that when he left there John C. Breckinridge was just getting up to make a speech. He states also that Col. Hardee, lately in command in Arkansas and Missouri, had joined Buckner with his troops, and that Buckner's numbers were now from twenty-five to thirty thousand. Another gentleman, just from Bowling Green, estimates Buckner's force at twenty-five thousand.

It is very difficult to decide what should be believed. If troops from Missouri are pouring into Kentucky, the fact would seem to indicate that the Confederates intend for the present to give Missouri up to Fremont. Supposing the statements we have received to be correct, the enemy has now nearly 80,000 men upon Kentucky soil, and the number will no doubt be soon increased, unless General Fremont shall speedily start upon his great expedition down the Mississippi.

A Mississippi officer at Bowling Green says that the Confederates have at no time had any other thought than to make Kentucky the main theatre of the war.

THE OUTRAGES OF GEN. LANE.

The St. Louis Republican (Union paper) of Tuesday says:

In regard to the course of Lane and his band of vagabonds, unfortunately mustered into the service of the United States, and thereby having a show of authority for their acts of oppression and theft, we have from another source the most lamentable accounts. His course, and that of the men attached to his command, has been one of undisguised robbery, plunder and outrage, not confined to secessionists, but extending to Union men all along the Kansas border. In all cases, he has authorized and justified his men in running off whole plantations of slaves, and compelling them to go when they were unwilling to do so. We are pleased to know that a true representation of the outrages committed by this man upon the loyal as well as disloyal citizens of the border counties has been made to Secretary Cameron, now in this city, and sent to Washington, and we hope that he will be driven in disgrace from the army, and his regiment of jayhawkers disbanded.

Gen. Cameron has since given orders to stop the outrages alluded to.

A FIGHT NEAR LEESBURG.

REPULSE OF FEDERAL TROOPS.

Col. Baker, of the California Brigade, Killed.

WASHINGTON, October 21.—Gen. Stone crossed the Potomac this morning, with one portion of his command at Edward's Ferry, and another at Harrison's Island. Skirmishing began between the enemy in uncertain numbers and part of Gen. Stone's command as early as 9 o'clock in the afternoon, when large reinforcements of the enemy appeared on our right, which was commanded by Col. Baker.

The Union forces engaged were only about 1,600, and were attacked by a force supposed to be from five to ten thousand. At this juncture Col. Baker fell at the head of his brigade, gallantly cheering on his men to the conflict. Immediately before he fell he dispatched Major Young to Gen. Stone to apprise him of the condition of affairs, and Gen. Stone immediately proceeded in person towards the right to take command, but in the confusion created by the fall of Col. Baker, the right wing sustained a repulse, with considerable loss.

Gen. Stone says that the left wing retired in good order. He will hold possession of Harrison Island and the approaches thereto.—Strong reinforcements will be sent forward to Gen. Stone during the night.

The remains of Col. Baker were removed to Poolesville, and will be brought to this city on Wednesday.

THE CHEMISTRY OF MEDICINE.—Among the special delights which have so richly repaid our visit to New England was the inspection, it was our privilege to make, of Dr J. C. Ayer & Co.'s Laboratory, at Lowell. Although we knew by hear-say, that it was large, yet we were surprised when we came into view of its real magnitude, and still more by the extent and complication of its truly immense business. The whole massive structure is in fact one vast chemical laboratory, in which the processes of this wonderful art are constantly going on. Medico-chemical science has found that the curative properties of any substance exist in some one or more of its component parts. Thus the remedial effects of opium are due solely to the morphia it contains, although this is but one-eighteenth part of its weight; the other seventeen parts are gum, extractive and inert or offensive matter. Dr. Ayer's system separates the radical properties of each substance employed and we are here shown the processes by which the *virtues* of each remedial agent are chased through the alembics until they come out completely pure at last. These concentrated, purified medical properties, or virtues, are finally combined together to produce the remedies which have made themselves a reputation for unrivalled excellence, all over the world. Not only does the Doctor disclaim all secrecy in his art and explain every process and every particular, but he maintains that this is the only process by which the people can be supplied with the best possible remedies for the treatment of disease.—The formula by which his remedies are made are published in the medical Journals and have been presented to a large part of the medical Faculty of the United States, and constantly sent by mail to such physicians as apply for them.—[Daily Chronicle, San Francisco.

$25!] EMPLOYMENT [$75!

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Aug. 28, '61.

New Advertisements.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. FRANCIS M. KIMMELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN TAYLOR and A. J. SNIVELY, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the third Monday of November, (being the 18th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 25th of October, in the year of our Lord, 1861.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Oct. 25th 1861. } *Sheriff.*

LIST OF CAUSES—Put down for trial at November Term, 3d Monday, 18th day, 1861.

Henry Smith et al	vs.	Reuben Smith
Catharine Tricker	vs	P. W. Laurence et al
H. Flucks Ex'ors	vs	Christ Bowser
Caldwell, English & Co.	vs	John Cessna Esq
do do do	vs	O. E. Shannon Esq
J. C. McLanahan et al	vs	A. J. Snively Esq
B. Boyd et al	vs	Joseph Sellers
Artemus Bennett	vs	Wm Oss et al
John Tredwell	vs	Joseph Hollar
Elizabeth Donaldson	vs	Hezekiah Chaney
Catherine Tricker	vs	George Tricker
Som. & Bed. T. R. Co	vs	Davis & Bowles
George Cartwright	vs	John Cessna Esq
Francis D. Saupp	vs	Fletcher & Bruner
Sewell Stewart	vs	Patrick Burns
D. Washabaugh	vs	Wm. Anderson's Admrs et al
Daniel L. Martin	vs	John Bowser
Charles W. Colvin	vs	Wm. P. Schell et al
Adam Croyle	vs	George Beegle
Catharine Beal's use	vs	Val. B. Wertz
Jacob Keely	vs	David Patterson
Collins Dull & Co	vs	E. L. Anderson Esq
Same	vs	John Cessna Esq
Same	vs	Nicholas Lyons

Prothy's Office, Bedford, Oct. 25, '61. } S. H. TATE, Prot.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—All persons interested, are hereby notified, that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts, in the Register's Office, of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday the 18th day of November next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:

1 The Account of Daniel Young Admr. of the estate of William Young late of Hopewell Township deceased.

2 The account of David Miller Esq., Admr. of the Estate of Melchior Fisher, late of Harrison township deceased.

3 The Account of Jacob Fisher, Guardian of Amanda Hammer, now Amanda Sleek, minor child of John Hammer deceased.

4 The Account of Martin Boor, Admr. of the Estate of Mary Ann Boor, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased.

5 The account of William Keeffe, Admr. with the will annexed, of John Keeffe, late of Bedford tp., deceased.

Register's Office, Bedford, Oct. 25, 1861. } S. H. TATE, Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa., Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 16th day of November 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

1 One tract of land containing 84 acres, more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house with Kitchen attached, small spring house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Leonard May, John Metzgar and others, situate part in Juniata and part in Harsison townships, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Conrad G. Stube.

2. Also, the undivided two thirds parts of one lot of ground fronting on Pitt Street, in Bedford Borough, and extending back about 240 feet to the Raystown branch of the Juniata River, and numbered in the general plan of said Borough No. 195, and having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and frame Carpenter's shop, adjoining lot of And. Middleton on the East, and lot of Eli Rouse on the West, situate in Bedford Borough, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Martin E. Bartgis.

3. Also, one tract of land containing 105 acres, more or less, about 5 acres cleared and under fence, adjoinining lands of Simon Richey, Adam Hinish and others, situate in East Providence Township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of David Richey.

4. Also, all Dett.. Wm. Figard, his right title and interest in and to one tract of coal land containing 60 acres, more or less, about 15 acres cleared and under fence, with a cabin house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Wood, Devereaux & Co., John N. Lane's heirs and others, situate in Broad top Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of William Figard.

5. Also, one tract of land containing 300 acres, more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and half log dwelling house with kitchen attached, and double log barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Jacob Boor, Moses Dicken, Jonathan Hendrickson and others.

6. Also, one other tract of land containing 50 acres, more or less, about 12 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining the above describedtract, Jacob Boor. Jonathan Hendrickson and others.

7. Also, one other tract of land containing 76 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Oliver Hendrickson, Widow Brant and others, and all situate in Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, and taken in axecution as the property of Peter Smouse.

8. Also, one tract of land containing 76 acres, more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story rough cast dwelling house, spring house, and log stable thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of James O'Neal, Elias Clark, and others, situate in West Providence Township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Christian Stoner.

9. Also one tract of mountain land containing 250 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of James Rollins John Cessna, Esq., and others, situate in Colerain township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Robert Somerville.

10. Also, by virtue of a special writ of execution, upon a judgment in an action of ejectment, the following described Real estate, to wit; Two lots of ground situate in the town of Woodbury, in said county of Bedford, being lots numbered "Seven" and "Eight," in the plan of said town, bounded on the North by lots of John Diltz, on the South by lot of Dr. Saml. Smith, and on the East by Main street with a two story stone dwelling house, frame shop, bank barn and other outbuildings thereon erected, and taken in execution as the property of John and Patrick Burns.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Oct. 25 '61. } JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the Subscriber, on the estate of George Ickes, late of Bedford township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN W. ICKES, Admr.
Oct. 25, 1861. St. Clair Tp.

GO AND CREED'S NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

To be sold for cash or produce only.

P. A. REED wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has bought out the Stock of his brother, JACOB REED, and in addition, is receiving from Philadelphia, an elegant New Stock of Goods bought at Panic Prices, consisting of DRY GOODS, *Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries Hardware, Queensware, &c.* All of which have been bought at the Lowest Net Cash Prices, and will be sold unprecedentedly low for Cash or Country Produce.

The undersigned determined to act upon the Principle that "a Nimble Sixpence is better than a Slow Shilling," can adopt the language of the Poet:

"Come One, Come All, this rock, shall fly,
From its firm base as soon as I,"

Oct. 25, '61. P. A. REED,

LIST OF GRAND JURORS,

Drawn for Nov. Term, 3d Monday (18th day) of Nov., 1861:

John Smith, Esq. Thaddeus Hoenstine, Anthony Zimmers, Joseph Dull, Esq., John Feightel, Michael Naugle, Henry Guyer, Benjamin Valentine, Robert Steckman, Asa Silver, Tobias Snider, Joseph Mitchell, David Fluck, Henry Mowry, Jr., Daniel Fletcher, John J. Potter, William Lysinger, William T. Chapman, Esq., John Ford, Hiram Davis, Amariah Wilson, Michael Hartman, William Rock, jr., Hezekiah Barkman.

PETIT JURORS.

Daniel May, David Shanks, Jeremiah Mentzer, William Keyser, Jacob Hershberger, John Byers, Jr., John Bowman, George Deihl, Peter M. Barton, Bazil Browning, John Shafer, Joseph Snowden, George Blymire, Jac. R. Brown, Abraham M. Piper, David Miller, Esq., Jacob Carshman, Samuel Nicodemus, Thomas Grove, Thomas W. Horton, Esq., Jacob Smith, Michael Shafer, William Leary, Jackson Morgart, Daniel Imler, Hugh Wilson, James C. Devore, Samuel Mixel, Samuel Carpenter, Joseph W. Tomlinson, Henry Yount, John B. Fluck, Esq., Peter Hull, Philip Felton, James J. McIlhaney, George Glossen, John Cypher, Moses McIlvaine.

Oct. 25, 1861.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Vend. Exponas, to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 2d day of Nov., 1861, the following Real Estate, to wit:

1. A certain tract of land, situate in Broad Top township, Bedford county, warranted in the name of William Lane, March 16th, 1802, containing 110 acres and allowance, &c.

2. Also, one other tract of land situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining William Lane's Tract, with 15 dwelling houses, one Foundry one Machine Shop, one Saw Mill, one Colliery, one Blacksmith Shop, and other out-buildings thereon erected.

3. Also, one other trac of land situate in township and county aforesaid, adjoining Thomas Davis' tract, warranted in the name of John Chevington, April 1st 1792, containing 83¼ acres, and allowance. The improvements on this tract consist of a dwelling house, with 5 acres of ground cleared and under fence.

4 Also, one other tract of land, situate in township and county aforesaid, adjoining the two last tracts above mentioned, warranted in the name of Joseph Williams, March 16th, 1802; containing 438 acres and 38 perches.

5 Also, one other tract of land, situate in Township and county aforesaid, adjoining Joseph Williams' tract, warranted in the name of Wm. Lane, August 15th, 1829; containing 168 acres and allowance.

6 Also, one other tract of land, situate in Township and county aforesaid, adjoining the William Lane tract, warranted in the name of Joseph Williams, March 14th 1807; containing 8 acres and 144 perches.

7. Also, one other tract of land situate in Township and county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Isaac Grove, Joseph Williams and others, warranted in the name of Mordecai Williams, August 14th, 1790; containing 140 acres and 73 perches and allowance, the above mentioned tracts of land being on the east side of the Raystown branch of the Juniata, River and containing about 1300 acres, be the same more or less, on this tract there is erected a dwelling house, and about 5 acres of ground are cleared.

8 Also, one other tract of land situate in township and county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Isaac Grove and others, warranted in the name of Michael Sipes, 1793; containing 100 acres, more or less.

9 Also, one other tract of land, situate on the West side of the Raystown branch of the Juniata River, in Hopewell township, county aforesaid, opposite Hopewell Iron Works, warranted in the name of Frederick Swartz, dated Dec. 2d, 1786, containing 91 acres and allowance. On this tract there is an apple orchard and about 80 acres cleared and under fence.

10 Also, one other tract of land situate on both sides of Yellow Creek, including the mouth thereof, in Hopewell Township and county aforesaid, warranted in the name of James Piper, containing in all about 119 acres, the improvements on this tract consist of 5 houses one grist mill, one barn, and 30 acres are cleared and under fence.

11 Also, all the right, title and interest of the Hopewell Coal and Iron Company of in and to parts of several contiguous tracts of land, situate on Yellow Creek, Hopewell Township, county aforsaid, comprising a seat for water works, on Yellow Creek aforesaid, and an ore bank on the River Mountain, being parts of several warrants, in the name of Hannah Montgomery, Robert Montgomery, Richard Mouns, Stephen Kerr Hunter, Decker, Griffith, Swartz Forrester, and Hinish; containing 1859 acres, more or less, together with all their right, title and interest accruing, or that may accrue, to them, under Deed of William Lane to Jonathan Lesley, dated the 19th day of November, 1830; on these premises there is erected a dwelling house, and 40 acres are cleared and under fence.

12 Also, all the right, title and interest of the Hopewell Coal and Iron Company, to a certain tract of land, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, containing 25 acres, more or less, which Millikens and Benedict purchased by articles of agreement dated the 4th day of March, 1837, from Jacob Fluck, more fully described in agreement with Stephen Weimar dated March the 4th, 1840. On this tract there is an ore bank.

13 Also all ore, ore mines, ore leave rights and other mineral rights under the said article of agreement above mentioned, the above described property being known as the Hopewell Iron Works, embracing a water power of the Raystown Branch, with Furnace, Forge, and Sawmill thereon erected.

14 Also, all that certain tract piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the said township of Broadtop, on the banks of the Raystown branch of the Juniata, adjoining lands surveyed in the name of Montgomery, and other lands of the said party of second part, containing 20 acres and 68 perches and allowance, &c., being the same tract of land which Henry V. Clause, of Broad Top township, in the county of Bedford, Pa., and Barbara, his wife, by Indenture dated the 6th day of August, 1856, and Recorded in the office for Recording Deeds &c., in and for Bedford county, in Record Book A. E., page 34, the 19th day of August A. D. '1856, granted and conveyed to the Hopewell Coal and Iron Company, their successors and assigns. The improvements on this tract consist of one house and stable, about 20 acres are cleared and under fence.

And all the above described property taken in Execution as the property of the Hopewell Coal and Iron Company, and to be sold for cash.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Oct. 18, 1861 } JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of R. H. Hutchison, late of Bedford township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH HUTCHISON,
JOHN W. SCOTT, Admrs.
Oct. 25, 1861.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford on the 2d day of Sept. A. D. 1861, before the Judges of the said Court,

On motion of O. E. Shannon Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Eliza Colvin late of Schellsburg Borough, deceased, to wit: Jane Schell deceased, leaving issue, Abraham C., Charlotte A., Jas. H., Margaret, Martin, and Emanuel Schell the last two of whom are minors who have for their guardian Robert M. Taylor Esq. James resides in Indiana, Abraham, Charlotte and Martin reside in Ohio, and the others in Bedford county, Charlotte intermarried with Martin Reiley, Eliza intermarried with Robert M. Taylor, Esq., William, George M., Charles W., Margaret intermarried with John M. Robison, Reuben and John E., all residing in Bedford county, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, on the third Monday, 18th day, of November, next, to accept or refuse to take, the real estate of said Eliza Colvin, deceased, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation, issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, for that purpose directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of said Court.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Court at Bedford the 18th day of Sept., A. D. 1861.

ATTEST: S. H. TATE, Clerk.
JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.
Oct. 11, 1861.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Come one, come all, I wish to tell
You where the cheapest goods they sell
('Tis not less true that *I* have said it ;)
SHOEMAKER'S is the place: "'Tis well!"—
To buy for cash, or four months credit.

So when you feel inclined to buy,
Just stop at Job's your luck to try,
And if his terms will please you ;
You'll find his goods are never high
And of your cash he'll "ease you."
THE POET-CLERK.

Oct. 18, '61.

CASH STORE.—

The undersigned has purchased J. Reed's stock of Merchandise, and he will continue the trade at the old stand, and sell positively for read y pay only. Goods sold low for cash, or approved country produce.

Sept. 27. 1861. P. A. REED.

Roses.

Perpetual Bloomers, in bloom now, suitable for house and winter blooming, at LYNCH'S Nursery.

DWARF PEAR TREES at Lynch's Nursery.

GRAPE ROOTS, from 1 to 4 years old. finest kinds, at LYNCH'S.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned appointed Auditor to make distribution of balance in hands of Mary Weaverling, Executrix of Henry Weaverling dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Thursday, Nov. 7, 1861, at which time all interested can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
Oct. 18, '61. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

In the Matter of the application of Elias Dell, Executor of John Snowberger, dec'd. to sell or mortgage the Real Estate of said deceased, to pay debts. The undersigned appointedt to take the testimony and report the facts will meet the parties interested, at his office, in Bedford, on the 11th day of November, 1861, at 1 o'clock. J. W. LINGENFELTER.

A CARD.—

Having purchased the stock of the late firm of J. M. Shoemaker & Co., and having added thereto by fresh purchases in the East, the undersigned will be happy to receive the visits of his old customers as well as of the public generally, at the old stand, No. 1, Anderson's Row. Terms cash and four months credit. J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Oct 18, 1861.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Catharine Walser, by her next friend, John Geibel, vs Frederic Walser. } Alias Subpœna in Libel for Divorce.

The undersigned appointed Commissioner to take testimony, &c., in above case, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Friday, Nov. 8, 1861, at which time all interested can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
Oct. 18, 1861. Commissioner.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm and name of J. M. Shoemaker & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts will be in the hands of J. M. Shoemaker for settlement, until the first of December next, after which they will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection. J. M. SHOEMAKER,
Oct. 18, JOSHUA SHOEMAKER.

LADIES, READ THIS!
NEW MILLINERY STORE.—

Mrs E. V. Mowry has just returned from the city, with a new stock of fashionable Fall and Winter goods; such as BONNETS, FLATS, RIBBONS, PLUMES, FLOWERS, RUCHES, TABS, LACES, &c., &c. VELVETS, of all colors, and VELVET RIBBON of all widths.

Corded Silks, and Silks of every variety.

Ladies' dress caps, black and white.

Also, Zephyrs and Shetland Wool, of all shades.

Sewing silk of all colors. All nos. and colors of spool cotton. All cheap for cash.

Ladies, call and examine for yourselves.—Store on East Pitt st., opposite Mr. R. Fyan's Bedford, Oct. 18 '61.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

In the matter of citation to Jacob Biddle, Trustee of Peter Biddle, to file an account of his trust, the undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, to take the evidence, find the facts, and report the same to the aforesaid Court, will sit for the purposes of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Bedford on Tuesday, the 5th. day of November next, at 10 o'clock A.M. when and where all parties interested are notified to attend.

Oct 25, 1861. JOHN PALMER, Auditor.

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the account of Wm. Trout, committee of Michael Boor, a lunatic, has been filed in the Paothonotary's office and the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas in and for said County, for confirmation on Tuesday, the 19th day of November next.

Prothy's Office, Bedford, Oct. 25th, 1861 } S. H. TATE, Prot.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, near St. Clairsville, in St. Clair Township, on

On Saturday, the 26th Day of October, inst.,

a House and Lot of Ground, situated in said Township, late the property of Joseph P. Carver, dec'd, bounded by lands of Dr. S. G. Statler, Geo. Hoenstine, and Henry Beckley, containing FOUR ACRES.—The location of this property is a desirable one, making it worth the attention of any one wishing a comfortable home, being in sight of the village of St. Clairsville, near the Bedford road. The improvements are

A Large Two Story Frame House,

and FRAME STABLE; also a Washhouse and Carpenter's Shop, with a lumber shed attached. There is a good well of water at the door. The ground is all enclosed with post and rail fence, and partly set with choice fruit trees.

TERMS:—CASH.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

MICHAEL WERTZ,
October 4, 1861. *Administrator.*

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in South Woodbury township, on SATURDAY, 9TH OF NOVEMBER, Next, the following described Real Estate, viz: A tract of land, adjoining David L. Replogle, on the East, David T. Miller on the North and West, and Christian Eversole on the South, containing sixty-eight acres, more or less. There is an orchard of choice fruit, and good running water upon the property—also a Dwelling House and Blacksmith Shop, thereon erected.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

DAVID T. MILLER,
Adm'r. of the Estate of Susannah Miller, dec'd.
Oct. 11, 1861.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphan's Court for Bedford County, to distribute the Assets in the hands of Wm. Gellespie, Administrator of the Estate of Nicholas Kegg, dec'd, to and amongst creditors, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, the 24th day of October, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can appear if they see proper.

JOHN P. REED,
Oct. 4, 1861. *Auditor.*

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer the whole of the real estate of Daniel Means, deceased, for sale, on the premises, in Black Valley, Monroe Tp.,

On Friday, the 1st Day of November,

next. The real estate consists of two tracts, viz: The Mansion tract, containing about TWO HUNDRED ACRES, and having thereon erected a

SAW MILL AND BARN,

(the dwelling house having been lately burnt.) This tract contains an excellent WATER POWER—the head and tail races are already dug.

There is no better locality for a Mill or Tan Yard. Both are in demand and much needed in the neighborhood. An abundance of bark is close by and cheap.

This property is not more than 6 or 7 miles from the present terminus of Broad Top Rail Road now under contract and soon to be completed. The road is a solid ridge road, leading from the rail road to the premises. The land is good for farming purposes. But for either of the purposes suggested—a mill or tan yard—there is a rare opportunity presented for a profitable investment.

The other tract is a mountain tract, adjoining the above—is well timbered and in connection with the mansion tract is valuable. It contains about 250 acres and has a DWELLING HOUSE and SHOP thereon erected—about 40 acres cleared. About one half of the mansion tract is also cleared and the balance well timbered.

TERMS:—One third in hand at confirmation of sale, and balance in two equal annual payments with interest. O. E. SHANNON,
Oct. 4, 1861.-4t *Administrator.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Samuel Sill, late of St. Clair township, Bedford county, dec'd., having been this day granted to the subscriber residing in Bedford township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement. DANIEL WALTERS,
Oct. 11. Executor.

NOTICE.—

Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Harrison township, about the 1st of Sept. 1861, one red steer, about two years old, one red bull about one year old, three spotted steers, and one red heifer about one year old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

Oct. 11, 1861. V. V. WERTZ.

TEACHERS WANTED.—

The Board of Directors of Bedford township School District, wish to employ Eleven Teachers, competent to take charge of the schools of said District. The Board will meet at the house of John Hafer, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, 26th of October, inst., to article with Teachers, when and where all wishing to be employed, are requested to attend, as the schools are expected to be opened about the 1st of November.

By order of the Board.

Oct. 11, JOHN BROWN, Sec'y.

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.—
NOTICE TO STOCK SUBSCRIBERS.

All delinquent subscribers to the capital stock of the Bedford Rail Road Company, are hereby notified that they wil be released from the payment of the twelve per centum interest chargeable under the charter of the company, by making payment of the money due from them, within thirty days from the 10th day of October, 1861, or by giving their notes for the same, with interest from date.

By order of the Board.

JNO. P. REED,
Bedford, Oct 11. '61. Secy.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned, appointed to distribute the money arisng from the sale of the Real Estate of Wm. May, hereby gives notice that he will, for that purpose, meet the parties interested, at his office, in Bedford, on Saturday, the 9th day of November, next, when and where all may attend. JNO. MOWER,
Auditor.

Oct. 25, 1861.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of Hamilton Scott, late of Bedford township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement

JOHN W. SCOTT,
JOSEPH HUTCHISON,
Oct. 25, 1861. Admrs.

NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that I intend applying to the Orphans' Court at next November Term, for a discharge as Administrator of the estate of Allen Conley, late of Napier Township, dec'd. URIAH CONLEY.
Oct. 25,1861.*

TAKE NOTICE!—

All persons are notified against trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, either by hunting, fishing, stealing hickory-nuts, or by going through my grain fields. The law will be enforced against all, without respect to persons, so offending.

Persons can gather hickory-nuts, on asking leave of the subscriber, and giving him half that are gathered. CHARLES SMITH.
Bedford Tp., Sept. 27, 1861.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS, Daniel Sleighter, late of Monroe Tp., Bedford County, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Land, being the Mansion place, containing One Hundred and Eighty Acres, more or less situate in Monroe Township, Bedford County, afore, said, leaving issue ten heirs or the children of heirs to wit: Mary, intermarried with John Hall, and died, and afterwards married with John Hall, and is now dead, leaving issue seven children, viz: Adam, Daniel, Catharine, Sarah, Barbara, Abraham and Nicholas Garlick and Washington Hall and Margaret Hall, all residing in Bedford County, except Daniel Garlick, whose residence is unknown; Nicholas Sleighter, Maria, widow of James G. McFarland, dec'd, John Sleighter, Daniel Sleighter, Louisa Ann, intermarried with Barclay Markle, Matilda, intermarried with Sol. Feight, Rachel, who was intermarried with Abraham Garlick and is now dead, leaving issue three children, to wit: Joseph, Catharine, and Peter Garlich, Joseph Sleighter, all residing in Bedford County, and Wm. Sleighter, residing in Blairs County, California.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that in pursuance of a Writ of Partition, or Valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition, or Valuation, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 29th day of October, 1861, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, October 4, 1861. *Sheriff.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undedesigned appointed an auditor by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, in the matter of a citation against Samuel Smith, Ex'er of Wm. Smith, late of Bedford Township, dec'd, requiring him to file a supplemental account and the answer of said Executor thereto, hereby gives notice that he will meet all parties in interest at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Thursday, the 14th Nov. next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to ascertain the facts, report when the legacies are to be paid, by whom to be paid, the amount to be paid and report a general distribution under the will, &c.

JOHN E. McGIRR,
Oct. 4th. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

F. D. Beegle, use of Wolf & Co., vs. Frederick Shimer. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 154 May Term, 1858 Vend. Exp. No. 80, April Term, 1861. Sept. 20, 1861. John P. Reed appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the Sheriff's hands raised on sale of Deit's Real Estate, by virtue of the above writ. BY THE COURT.

THE undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at his office, in Bedford, on Monday, the 28th day of October, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend. JOHN P. REED,
Oct. 4, 1861. *Auditor.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Commonwealth of Penna., use of Charlotte Steckman and David Steckman, vs. Job O'Neal. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 50 February Term, 1861. Vend. Exp. No. 4 Sept. Term, 1861. And now. Sept. 6, 1861, John P. Reed, Esq., appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hand of the Sheriff, raised on sale of Defendant's Real Estate, by virtue of the above writ. BY THE COURT.

THE undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday the 23d day of October, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested can attend. JOHN P. REED,
Oct. 4, 1861. *Auditor.*

TO THE PEOPLE OF BEDFORD AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

T. M. LYNCH, at the Bedford Nursery, offers for sale this fall, at war prices, a general stock of fruit trees, consisting of all the choicest varieties of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Nectarines, Quinces, and Dwarf Pear trees, of the finest kinds. Upwards of 15,000 trees are now under cultivation.

Lawton Blackberries, Raspberries, including Brinckley's Orange, Gooseberries that will not mildew. Cherry Currants, size of common cherries, Dutch Currants, Strawberries of finest kinds.—Choicest varieties of

GRAPE ROOTS, RHUBARB, ASPARAGUS, EVERGREENS, VINES AND CREEPERS.

Fifty Varieties of ROSES, Perpetual Blooming, all colors and shades.

My stock is remarkably thrifty and will be sold, for cash, much lower than traveling agents are selling at, who have to bring their stock a great distance and thereby injure them very much by exposure.

The above stock is raised in Bedford County soil and climate and can be had fresh from the ground.

All orders promptly attended to and trees sent as directed by back or otherwise.

For further information address a few lines to T. M. LYNCH,
Oct. 4, 1861. Bedford, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, there will be sold, on the premises on SATURDAY the 2d day of NOVEMBER, next, at 1 o'clock of said day, the following Real Estate, late the property of Benjamin Wigfield, dec'd.

One Tract of Land, situate in Southampton Township, Bedford County, adjoining lands of Philip Clingman, John Moss, William Wigfield and others, unimproved and well timbered with white pine and other timber, containing 149 Acres more or less.

One other Tract of Land, in same Township, adjoining lands of Philip Clingman, John Wigfield and others, containing 20 acres, unimproved.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

NATHAN ROBISON
Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to review and examine the Account of Alexander McGregor, Esq., one of the Executors of the last Will, &c., of John Hammers, dec'd, report the facts and a distribution of whatever funds may be found in his hands amongst the heirs of the deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bedford, on Friday the 18th day of October, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
Oct 4. 1861. *Auditor.*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned was dissolved on the first day of October, inst. The accounts are in the hands of Josiah S. Deal, for collection, to whom all dues must be paid.

The line of coaches will hereafter be run by the firm of Deal and Brother.

JOSIAH S. DEAL,
Oct. 11, 1861. WILLIAM DIBERT.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE
THE NEW REMEDY FOR
RHEUMATISM.

During the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the Pure Crystalized Chloride of Propylamine, as a

REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM;

and having received from many sources, both from physicians of the highest standing and from patients, the

MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS OF ITS REAL VALUE

in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practitioner who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable remedy.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken of, has recently been extensively experimented with in the

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,

and with MARKED SUCCESS (as will appear from the published accounts in the medical journal.

☞ It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and a wholesale of

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
June 28, '61 1y. Philadelphia.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By authority of the last will and testament of John Hotderbaum, late of Bedford township, dec'd the subscribers will offer at public sale, on the premises, in said township, on TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF OCTOBER, next, the Mansion place of said dec'd., containing 150 acres, 50 perches, nett measure, of choice land. About 100 acres are cleared and under cultivation, ten acres are meadow, and the quantity can be increased to any desirable extent. There are on the premises three springs, said to be unfailing, one of which can, with little expense, be made to supply the house and barn with running water; there are also, a well and pump at the door and running water on other parts of the farm.

The improvements are,—a two story dwelling house, double log barn, smoke house and other out buildings; there is, also, a small apple orchard on the premises.

This property is about four miles from Bedford, and adjoins lands of Robert Fyan, John S. Ritchey, Jacob Fetter, Henry Beegle and others; and connected with it is a small bottom, or island, at Dunning's Creek, containing 2 acres, 74 perches, which will be sold at the same time.

Possession given on the 1st day of April, next. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when the terms will be made known. ADAM H. DIBERT,
JNO. MOWER,
Sept 20,-4t. Executors.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Log Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation.

ALSO,

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ¼ mile of the Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn—stable, &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground in Broadtop City, with a new two story rough cast dwelling house thereon.

ALSO,

A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO,

Three tracts of land in Southampton Township, ofmerly owned by Wm. Oss, adjoining lands of Arnold Lashley, Artemas Bennet and others.

ALSO,

A grist mill in the "Dutch Corner," formerly owned by Jacob Beard—within about 5 miles of Bedford, with about 40 acres of land belonging to the same—dwelling house and out buildings thereon erected,

ALSO,

100 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river close to the county seat of Harrison Co. Iowa.

ALSO,

Two one hundred and sixtry acre tracts adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great nationdl or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after personal inspection and careful examination on the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO.

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A Lot of ground in Dacotah City, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good *bank notes.*

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

GET OUT OF DEBT.
Keep out of debt —

To "get out of debt," commence by paying Wm. Hartley what you owe him.

To "keep out of debt," buy your Hardware, Iron, Nails, Glass, Oil, Paint, &., &c., from Hartley, for CASH. His prices are reduced to the lowest margin, he having adopted the cash and produce system.

Iron, of all kinds very low, Nails very low, by the keg. Best transparent Coal Oil, free from smell, only 20cts per qt.

Call and get a catalogue of the goods he keeps and hear his prices.

Wm Hartley takes this method of returning thanks to the public for their patronage, and particularly to those who pay promptly. All such will be favored when they request it.

If you want goods cheap for cash, call at Hartley's If you want long trust call elsewhere.

All kinds of approved produce taken in exchange for goods.

ROCK POWDER—
Just received and for sale by
March 22. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.—

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, in Napier township, on TUESDAY, 22D DAY OF OCTOBER, next, the following tract of land being the Real Estate of Aaron Good, dec'd., adjoining lands of Jesse Blackburn, Adam Otto, James O. Robinett and others, containing forty acres and allowance, about thirty acres cleared and under fence, about ten acres of meadow, a dwelling house, stable, and other out buildings, thereon erected, a well of good water at the door, and a thriving young orchard of choice fruit trees. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M., of said day.

TERMS:—$50 to be paid at the close of sale, and the balance on the 1st day of April next, when the Deed will be made and possession given.

WM. ZIMMERMAN,
Sept. 20. 1861. Adm'r.

FINKLE & LYON
SEWING-MACHINE CO.,
538 *BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.*

NO person who contemplates purchasing a Sewing Machine for family or manufacturing purposes should fail to send for one of our Circulars, which contains cuts and full descriptions of the several styles, prices and samples of work, all of which we send by mail free. We claim to have the

BEST SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD

For either Family or Manufacturing Purposes.

And all we ask is a fair trial. Read the following:

IMPORTANT FACTS.

FACT No. 1.—This Company being duly licensed, their Machines are protected against infringements or litigation.

FACT No. 2.—These Machines make the lock-stitch—alike on both sides—and use a little less than half as much thread and silk as the chain or loop-stitch machines.

FACT No. 3.—These Machines are better adapted than any other sewing machines in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family. They will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. They will even sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even stout, hard leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever.—Is not such a machine best adapted to family use? and if best adapted to family use, why not for every variety of light sewing manufacture? For work too heavy for our Family Machine, we recommend our larger sizes.

FACT No. 4.—These Machines make the most elastic seam of any sewing-machine in use—a fact of very great importance in sewing elastic goods, or goods of any kind, or a bias.

FACT No. 5.—No Machine is more durable or more simple in its construction, or more easily understood. The reputation of these Machines wherever used will fully demonstrate each of the above facts.

FACT No. 6—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

FACT No. 7—These Machines took the Highes Premium at the New Jersey State Fair.

FACT No 8.—These Machines took the Highest Medal at the American Institute, in the City of New York, together with the Highest Premium for fine Sewing-Machine Work.

FACT No. 9.—These Machines took both the Highest Premiums at the Mechanics' Fair, Utica,

FACT No. 10.—These Machines can do the same thing generally, whenever properly exhibited in competition with other first-class Sewing Machines. But we have space for only one fact more—it is the most important Fact of all

FACT No. 11.—*We warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing-Machine in market, or money refunded.*

☞ Send for a Circular. AGENTS WANTED.

Address,

Finkle & Lyon Sewing-Machine Co.
No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Aug. 3, '61. 1 yr.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Bedford, the subscriber will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on Thursday the 10th day of October, A. D., 1861, the following described Real Estate, situate in the village of Lafayetteville, in South Woodbury township, in said county, late the property of Jacob Teeter, dec'd., viz:

Two lots of ground, one thereof now occupied by George D. Kauffman, and having thereon erected a two story frame house and kitchen attached and a good frame stable. On the other there are a blacksmith shop, a number of excellent fruit trees and a well of good water.

TERMS:—One third in hand at the confirmation of the sale and the balance in two equal annual payments on the first days of November 1862 and 1863.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

ALEX. HOLSINGER,
Sept. 20, 1861. Ex'or. of Jacob Teeter, dec'd.

CAUTION.

Run away, on the 9th ult. from the subscriber living in Hopewell Township, Bedford county Pa., my son Solomon, aged fourteen years. He had on when he left tow linen pants, muslin shirt and straw hat. I hereby caution all persons against harboring him, for I will enforce the law against any person in whose employ he may be found after this date.

PHILIP KNISELEY.
Sept. 25th. 1861.

JUDSON'S
Mountain Herb Pills.

ABOVE we present you with a perfect likeness of TEZUCO, a chief of a tribe of the strange Aztec Nation, that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The Inventor and Manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS" were discovered. A very interesting account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body. Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence, a cough—and all from a slight impurity at the fountain-head of life—the Blood! As if you had thrown some earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran a tiny rivulet, in a few minutes the whole course of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. It quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life soon dies out.

These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all the secretions of the body; they are, therefore, unrivalled as a

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES,

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This *Anti-Bilious Medicine* expels from the blood the hidden seeds of disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, clearing and reconstituting the vital organs.

I thought indeed, it is to us, that we are able to place within your reach a medicine like this "Mountain Herb Pills," that will pass directly to the affected parts, through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the sufferer to brighten with the flush of beauty and health.

Judson's Pills are the Best Remedy in existence for the following Complaints:

Blood Complaints,	*Debility,*	*Impure Weakness,*
Coughs,	*Fever and Ague,*	*Liver Complaints,*
Colds,	*Female Complaints*	*Diseases of Spleen,*
Chest Diseases,	*Headaches,*	*Piles,*
Costiveness,	*Indigestion,*	*Stone and Gravel,*
Dyspepsia,	*Influenza,*	*Secondary Symptoms.*
Diarrhœa,	*Inflammation,*	
Dropsy,		

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!

Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek.

☞ The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Texucans, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight, the very interesting account it contains of the "GREAT MEDICINE" of the Aztecs.

Observe.—The Mountain Herb Pills are put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 pills, and price at 25 cents per box. All genuine, have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., on each box.

B. L. JUDSON & Co.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 50 Leonard Street,
NEW YORK.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS. ☜

For sale by H. C. REAMER on Juliann Street, and Dr. B. F. Harry Pitt St., Bedford, Pa.

Jan. 11, 1860.-1y.

BLAIR COUNTY
NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY.

FALL TERM COMMENCING AUG. 12TH '61.

DAILY instruction given in the Theory and Practice of Teaching.

Boarding $1.50 per week.

Tuition in full English and scientific course $6,82 per quarter of ten weeks.

For circular containing full particulars address
OSBORNE & DICKERSON,
Principals,
July 19th, '61. Martinsburg, Blair Co., Pa.

ALL PRIVATE FAMILIES AND HOTEL Keepers should fully consider the value of using the CONCENTRATED LEAVEN, in connection with flour for making bread, rolls, buckwheat cakes and pastry. This compound is free from all impurities.

For sale at the Drug and Book Store of
Aug. 30. Dr. B. F. HARRY.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to the plantation of the Subscriber, living in Juniata Township, Bedford Co., about the 15th of June, a black heifer supposed to be about two years old, a crop in the right ear, a spot in the fore-head, the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Sept. 6th, 1861. STEPHEN McCREARY.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Mrs. Mary Ann Buxton, late of Southampton township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd., to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

FREDERICK BUXTON,
Sept. 20. Executor.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,
RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

CHAS. H. GERE, A. B., Principal,
Miss A. L. BRIM, Preceptress.
Miss S. J. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This institution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competent Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics Natural sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres—in music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The Winter Term will commence on Oct., 17 1861. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, system, and promptness, views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of education. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras, at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address
CHAS. H. GERE, A. B.,
Dec. 21, 1860. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

WANTED.

An experienced workman will be given liberal wages and constant employment, in a woolen manfactury, if application be made immediately.

One acquainted with all braches of the business is desired. A married man with a small family will be preferred. All letters inquiring for further particulars will receive prompt attention. Address the subscriber, at Bedford, Pa.

1. 4th.* JOHN LUTZ.

NEW GROCERY.—

CORNER WEST PITT AND JULIANA STREETS.

THE subscriber is opening at this well known stand, a well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries, Tobacco and Cigars, consisting in part of Coffee, brown, crushed, and pulverized Sugars, refined and golden Syrup, baking Molasses, Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Tea, Chocolate, Corn Starch, flavoring extracts, Cheese, Corn Brooms, painted Buckets, Dusting, Wall, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Tooth and Hair, Brushes.

CONFECTIONARIES,

Such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and flavored Jellies, water, butter and sweet Crackers, foreign fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Citrons, Filberts, Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Almonds, & Pea Nuts.

TOBACCO.

Congress Plugs, Sweet Plantation, Natural Leaf, Rough and Ready, Lynchburg Smoking, a superior article, Cut and Dry, &c.,

CIGARS.

Operas, Sixes, Half Spanish and a variety of other brands. The Public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

Picnics and May parties supplied at very reasonable prices.

All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market prices. J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, April 29, 1861.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Dock & Ashcom, in the Foundry & Machine business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books of the firm are in the hands of C. W. Ashcom, who is authorized to settle the same.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C.W. ASHCOM,

April 12, 1861.

N. B.—The business will be continued by C W. Ashcom at the old stand, where all kinds of machinery will be made and repaired.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.—

The Assessors (elect), of the several Townships and Boroughs, are hereby notified, to meet at the Commissioners office, on Friday, the 11th day of October, next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to receive their books, instructions, &c. By order of the Commissioners. H. NICODEMUS.

Sept. 20, 1861,-3t. Clerk.

ATTENTION, COMPANY, !

I want to make a desperate effort to go east soon and to pay my debts, and I most respectfully ask all who owe me either on note or book account, to call and pay, and those whose accounts have been standing for a long time will be most respectfully *sued*, if they refuse, as I must have money.

Aug. 2, 1861. WM. HARTLEY.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.

The subscriber hereby offers at Private Sale, two Brick Dwelling Houses, situate in the Town of Bloody Run. Both Houses are new and in good order, the Lots are the usual size.

The subscriber occupies one of the houses and will cheerfully show both to any one who may call on him. JNO. M'ELHENNY.

June 21,-tf.

TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford county, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON.

MAIR AND DAVISON,

Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,

NO. 127 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburg Penn'a.

NOTICE.—

Having debts of our own to pay, we respectfully call upon all persons, knowing themselves to be in our debt, to pay up.

This notice is not intended for those of our friends who pay us promptly; but especially for a certain large class, who, having purchased our goods, never trouble themselves about paying for the same.—Many of the latter having had the use of our capital so long so long, must really imagine they have a better right to it than ourselves. To this class we now say, in language which we hope they *will not misunderstand*, we want at least a portion of our means in their hands, to meet our own liabilities, and if kind invitations to PAY UP, avail not, we will try a harsher, though very unpleasant remedy, ere long.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Aug. 16-3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary, on the estate of Rachel Wigfield late of Southamton tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated or settlement.

NATHAN ROBISON,
Executor, residing in Southampton Tp.

Sept. 6th 1861.

Iron City College

$35.00

Pays the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and successful Commercial School in the country. Upward of *TWELVE HUNDRED* young men from *TWENTY-EIGHT* different States, have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as Book Keepers at salaries of

$2000.00 PER ANNUM,

immediately upon graduating, who knew nothing of accounts when they entered the College.

☞Ministers' sons half price. Students enter at any time, and review when they please, without extra charge.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Prof. Cowley's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large engraving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage Stamps to the Principals,

JENKINS & SMITH
Jan. 18, 1860. Pittsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centria R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rantul Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing country in the State.

Address, F. C. REAMER.
Bedford. Pa.

FOR SALE.—

A gray mare warranted sound in every respect, and gentle; suitable either for army or family use. Also, a family carriage and a set of harness. Inquire of JOHN E. McGIRR.

Bedford, June 14th, '61.

ROCK POWDER—

Just received and for sale by

March 22. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoanuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, creamcandies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pock-et and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, penholders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17, '59.-1y.

JACOB REED, BEDFORD, PA.

Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Carpets, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Glassware, Queensware, Groceries, and in fact, every article necessary for the comfort and happiness of his numerous friends. Just opening, new and fresh goods bought at panic prices, and will be disposed of at the lowest living rates *fro cash*. The war is inaugurated, and war prices nely will be asked, but on war terms, to wit CASH. Call and see for yourselves.

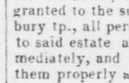
SILKS, extra quality, good styles of dress Silks, low and high priced.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Challies, Delaines, Bareges, Lawns, Pol de Chevres, Cramtzes and Barege Robes, Shawls, Calicoes, Muslins. Summer Cloths, Cottonades, at surprising prices for cash.

MEN'S WEAR, Fine and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Jeans and Linen Drills.

HOSIERY, Ladies' Men's and children's; also, Gloves, Collars, Ties, and stitched Handkerchiefs.

GROCERIES, Coffee, Sugar, white and brown, crackers, molasses and Syrups, low for cash.



All manner of Hats and Caps, Fur, Silk, Wool and Straw.

Just bring on your Cash, and you shall not go away disappointed.

May 10th, '61.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of Administration on the estate of John Brumbaugh, late of Middle Woodberry tp., deceased, having this day been granted to the subscriber, residing in Middle Woodbury tp., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SIMON BRUMBAUGH,
Aug. 9 '61. Adm'r.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE BETWEEN CHAMBERSBURG, BEDFORD & LATROBE.

On and after Monday, August 19th, 1861, coaches leave Bedford for Chambersburg, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg, at 7 P. M., same evening. Returning, leave Chambersburg, at 7 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Bedford, 7 P. M., same evening.

Leave Bedford for Latrobe, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M., making close connection with mail train for Pittsburgh and the West.

Returning, leave Latrobe, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on the arrival of the train from Pittsburgh, at 9 30 and arrive in Bedford same evening.

RATES OF FARE.

From Bedford to Chambersburg, $2 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50.

N. B.—Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Garman's Line of Mail Coaches.

A. J. REESIDE,
Aug. 23, '61 Contractor.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS AND SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

The annual examination of Teachers, will take place in the several townships as follows, to wit: in West Providence, and Bloody Run, at Bloody Run, on Oct. the 9th; in East Providence, at Householder's, on the 10th; in Monroe, at Clearville, on the 11th; in Snake Spring, at Hartley's, on the 12th; in Hopewell, at Dasher's, on the 14th; in Broad Top, at Hopewell, on the 15th; in Liberty, at Stonerstown, on the 16th; in Middle Woodberry, at Woodberry, on the 17th; in South Woodberry, at Enterprise, on the 18th, in Union, at Mowry's Mill, on the 21st; in St. Clair, at Eight Square, on the 22d; in Napier and Schellsburg, at Schellsburg, on the 23d; in Juniata, at Buena Vista, on the 24th; in Bedford township, at Bedford, on the 25th; in Londonderry, at Bridgeport, on the 28th, in Harrison, at McVicker's School House, at the foot of the Ridge, on the 29th; in Bedford Borough, on the 30th; in Cumberland Valley at Centreville, on the 31st; in Colerain, at Rainsburg, on Nov. 1st; in Southampton, at Cheneysville, on the 2d; with a lecture at night, on Common Schools.

N. B. Satisfactory evidence of good morals, and propriety of conduct, must be furnished by each Teacher; and without which, the certificate will be witheld, no matter what the other qualifications may be.

Each Teacher will be required to be examined in the township, in which he is an applicant for a School. A public examination will be held, in Bedford, on the third and fourth Saturdays (16th & 23d,) of Nov., for the special accommodation of all Teachers who may fail, to be present at the examination in their respective townships. No private examinations will be given in the mean time.

Examinations to commence at 9 o'clock A. M.

Directors and citizens are requested to be present.

GEO. SIGAFOOS,
County Superintendent.

Bedford, Sept. 6th, 1861.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

THE SCIENCE OF EDUCATION AND ART OF TEACHING, by John Ogden A. M. to be had at DR. HARRY'S

WIND MILL, OR GRAIN FAN,

An excellent new Double Screen, *Warranted* "Waterloo Grain Fan," for Sale at HARTLEY'S.

Aug. 2, 1861.

UNION HOTEL.— BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, in the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd., where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at the Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Casting of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Londerbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

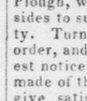
March 26, 1858.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

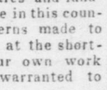
H. C. REAMER

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

In the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer



WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware



received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE, JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHEETS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

CIVIL WAR!

SHOEMAKER & Co. VS. THE WORLD!

The undersigned have just received a large lot of resh

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

consisting, in part, of Dry Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Men's and Boy's wear, from the highest in price to the lowest, Ladies' Dress Goods, Calicoes, of which their stock is particularly fine, Muslins, Linens, &c., &c. Also,

GROCERIES

of every description, such as Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Spices of all sorts, and everything generally kept in a grocery store. They have also a large assortment of cheap and excellent

QUEENSWARE

which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.—Thankful for past favors, they respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

May the 10th, '61.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we will not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; J. Breneman, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by, dealers generally.

Oct. 12, 1860.

BEDFORD HOTEL— AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached de this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

SHEELA ND WOOL, all colors at Dr. Harry's

KEROSENE OIL, the best [illegible]

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

REDUCTION REDUCED.

The Best Piano Fortes, at the greatest reduction, ever made in price for cash,

IMPROVE THE PRESENT OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE, AND BUY THE BEST, FOR THE CASH AMOUNT OF MONEY.

You never again will get so large a discount for your cash.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS' PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON FRAME NEW SCALE, GRAND, AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES.

THE INSULATED FRAME preserves the original tone of the instrument in all its purity, securing it for all time against that most disagreeable nequality of tone invariably found in all other Iron Frame Piano Fortes. It greatly strengthens the case, and thus keeps the Piano Forte much longer in tune. It gives the instrument a much fuller, richer, and sweeter tone. It adapts the Piano to all climates, and to all changes of atmosphere, and in all respects it is pronounced by our best "artistes" he greatest improvement of the age in Piano Forte construction; producing an instrument acknowledged to be superior to all others made in this country or Europe.

A few testimonials from some of the most eminent Pianists and Musician in the world, in regard to the Superiority of our New Scale Patent Insulated Piano Fortes.

"I have examined the Piano Fortes of Lighte & Bradbury's with entire satisfaction. I know not that there are any others better, either in our own country or elsewhere.

"DR. LOWELL MASON."

"In clearness, richness, and volume of tone, delicacy, elasticity of touch, and fine repeating action, I have never played upon their equal.

"H. A. WOLLENHAUPT."

"In volume, richness, evenness and purity of tone, and in delicacy of touch, they certainly excel, and in that beautiful singing quality so desirable, yet so seldom found.

WILLIAM MASON."

"I have never played upon so rich and heavy a tone Square Piano Forte.

"ARTHUR NAPOLEON."

"I am astonished and delighted with the New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes made by you. There must be a splendid future for Lighte & Bradbury's Piano Fortes.

"GEO. F. ROOT."

"I have never played upon so fine an instrument.

"GEO. F. BRISTOW."

"I consider them as to beauty, richness, fullness, and equality of tone, as well as their agreeable, elastic touch, equal, if not superior, to any Pianos made in this country or Europe

KARL WELS."

"They have all the requirements for a superior interpretation of both classical and modern compositions.

"MAURICE STRAKOSH."

"It affords me pleasure to add my testimony of the many artistes who speak in the highest terms to the superior excellence of your New Scale Patent Insulated Iron Frame Piano Fortes, and I must say that your New Scale very far surpasses all your former efforts, producing an instrument far superior in all the excellencies that constitute a perfect Piano Forte, to any with which I am acquainted.

"THEO. EISFELD."

"Having examined your New Scale Iron Frame Pianos, we must express our delight and pleasure at their superior excellence. For their peculiar rich volume of tone, fine elastic touch, and in all the requisites necessary for perfection in the instrument, we must say, in all our experience, we have seen nothing to compare with them, and we can most cordially recommend them to our friends and the public

"CHAS. FRADEL."
"CARL BERGMAN."

"I tke much pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of the beautiful Pianos which I have recently seen made by your firm. In power, quantity, and equality of tone, they certainly excel; while for that peculiarly rich, singing tone, that is so invaluable as an accompaniment to the voice, sustaining and blending with it, I have rarely met with theire qual.

"C. BASSINI."

"It is with pleasure I give my testimony to the excellence of your Pianos in general, and especial al to the admirable new invention of Mr. Lighte, ny improvement which I regard as the most important yet made in the manufacture of first-class instruments.

"LOUIS ERNST."

"I take pleasure in stating my favorable opinion of your New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes. Among many superior Piano Fortes manufactured in New York, they certainly must rank second to none of them for strength, purity, and richness of tone, together with extraordinary vibratory qualities. I have also had frequent opportunities, in the schools, during the past four years, to notice the durability of your instruments, and this under severe and unremitted trials.

"GEO. H. CURTIS."

"The high reputation which they have obtained for their fine brilliant tone, pleasant touch and power, have given them the preference over those of all other manufactures, in the Public Schools of New York, in which over one hundred are now in daily use; some twelve or fifteen of which are in departments where I have had the pleasure of teaching, and where I have used them for the last five years.

"MARCUS COLBURN."

"Being pleased with your steady progress in improving the quality of your Pianos, I cannot refrain from saying to you, after some fourteen years knowledge of them, that the New Scale with Iron Frame, which I have seen, I think the best Piano I ever saw. I say this after having purchased over two hundred of your Piano Fortes.

"F. H. NASH."

Our Square Pianos range in price from $250 to $600.
Our Grand Pianos " " " " " $800 upwards.

All our Pianos are WARRANTED, *without limit as to time.*

Send for a circular, which contains *complete* price list and *descriptions*, and hundreds of references to persons in every section of the country, who have purchased our Pianos.

Address
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
No. 421 BROOME STREET,
May 10th '61. 1y. NEW YORK.

THE WAR COMMENCED!! TERRIBLE CONFLICT RAGING!! THE HAMMER & ANVIL TRIUMPHANT!!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has located in the old stand of John Claar, immediately east of John Brice's Hotel, where he is ready to do all work in his line, such as horse-shoeing, wagon making, &c., in the best style, and at prices to suit the times. He earnestly solicits a liberal share of the patronage of all who may need work in his line.

Call and hear the "music of the anvil" and give me a trial.

April 19. WILLIAM COOK.

DENTIST.

C. H. KICKOK,

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL, BNDERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections mad and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN,	Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA,	"	"
JOHN MOWER,	"	"
R. FORWARD,	Somerset,	"
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.,	Phil	"
J. WATT & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,		"

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED-

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN PALMER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.,

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.

[april 19 '60]

J. E. McGIRR,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

Office on JULIANNA STREET, same as occupied by WILLIAM M. HALL, Esq.

[april 19,'61]

JOHN BORDER

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21.'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate. JOB MANN

Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius

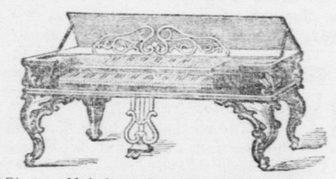
Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

H. L. GODBOLD, TUNER & REPAIRER.



of Pianos, Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place regularly at stated periods. The next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning $2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office. H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev. S. Barnes, Mrs. Freytet.

June 29,'60.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, *BROADWAY, NEW YORK.*

BOARD REDUCED TO $2 PER DAY.

Since the opening of this vast and commodious Hotel, in 1854, it has been the single endeavor of the proprietors to make it the most sumptuous, convenient and comfortable home for the citizen and stranger on this side the Atlantic.

And whatever has seemed likely to administer to the comfort of its guests they have endeavored, without regard to cost, to provide, and to combine all the elements of individual and social enjoyment which modern art has invented, and modern taste approved; and the patronage which it has commanded during the past six years is a gratifying proof that their efforts have been appreciated.

To meet the exigencies of the times, when all are required to practice the most rigid economy, the undersigned,

HAVE REDUCED THE PRICE OF BOARD TO TWO DOLLARS PER DAY,

at the same time abating none of the luxuries with which their table has hitherto been supplied.

TREADWELL, WHITC